

UNDESCRIBED CRANE-FLIES IN THE PARIS MUSEUM (TIPULIDÆ, DIPTERA):
AFRICAN SPECIES, PART II.

BY CHARLES P. ALEXANDER.

Ph. D., Urbana, Ill., U. S. A.

The present paper is a continuation of the first part under this general title. The collections made in Madagascar by the Grandidiers and by Alluaud, in Southern Abyssinia by Rothschild, and in the French Congo by Ellenberger, are of especial interest. As before, the writer is under great obligations to Dr. Bouvier and to Mons. Séguy for their many kindnesses in the progress of this study.

SUBFAMILY LIMNOBIINÆ.

TRIBE ANTOCHINI.

GENUS *Orimargula* Mik.

Orimargula griseipennis nov. sp.

General coloration dark brown; wings deep greyish, stigma lacking; basal deflection of M_{1+2} arcuated, $r-m$ straight.

Female. — Length 5.2 mm.; wing, 4.8 mm.

Described from alcoholic specimens.

Rostrum and palpi pale brownish yellow. Antennae with the scapal segments obscure yellowish; flagellum broken. Head dark brown.

General coloration of the body rather dark brown, any bloom that may be present destroyed by immersion in alcohol; mesonotal praescutum indistinctly marked with darker; scutellum obscure yellowish. Pleura dark brown. Halteres obscure yellowish, the knobs broken. Legs with the coxae and trochanters yellowish, the outer faces of the middle and hind coxae more or less infumed; remainder of the legs broken. Wings with a deep dusky grey tinge that is uniformly distributed over the surface; stigma

lacking; veins pale, indistinct. Venation: costa beyond Sc_1 incrassated; r a little less than its own length from the tip of R_1 and half again its length beyond the fork of Rs ; deflection of M_{1+2} strongly arcuated, $r-m$ straight; petiole of cell M_3 about equal to $r-m$; basal deflection of Cu_1 more than its own length before the fork of M ; veins M_3 and Cu_1 not conspicuously divergent. Anal angle of wing very prominent.

Abdomen dark brown, the sternites a little paler. Ovipositor with the valves long and slender, horn-colored, gently curved to the subacute tips.

Habitat. — «Ethiopie meridionale», Abyssinia.

Holotype, ♀, Tschafianani, August 18, 1904 (Maurice de Rothschild).

Paratopotypes, 2 broken ♀s.

Type in the collection of the Paris Museum.

Ovimargula griseipennis may be told from *O. delibata* (Riedel) by the lack of the stigma and the different venation.

TRIBE ERIOPTERINI.

GENUS *Gonomyia* Meigen.

Gonomyia (Gonomyia) monilifera nov. sp.

General coloration light yellow, the mesonotum more reddish; femora reddish yellow, the tips of some narrowly darkened: some of the tibiae ringed with yellow, white and dark brown; metatarsi white except at the tips; wings yellowish without markings; cell 1st M_2 open; male hypopygium with four stout black spines on each pleurite and its appendages.

Male. — Length about 3.5 mm.; wing, 4.9 mm.

Female. — Length 4 mm.; wing, 5.1 mm.

Rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennal bases pale reddish yellow; flagellum broken. Head very broad between the small eyes, pale yellow with a white bloom.

Pronotum pale yellowish white. Mesonotal praescutum with three broad reddish, confluent stripes, only the humeral region and the broad lateral margins pale yellowish white; scutum and scutellum pale reddish; postnotum similar, whitish pruinose. Pleura whitish, sparsely variegated with pale reddish, especially near the sternites. Halteres light yellow. Legs with the coxae and trochanters pale yellow; all the legs are detached, but most

of those of the type are pasted on an accompanying card; some of these have the femora entirely reddish; tibiae pale reddish yellow with the tip dark brown; metatarsi white, the tips and the remainder of the tarsi dark brown; one of the legs, presumably appertaining to the hind pair, is very different; the femora are pale yellowish, the tips and a very narrow ring near the middle dark brown; tibiae with about the basal quarter pale yellow; the second quarter dark brown; third quarter white, the broad apex dark brown; tarsi dark brown; metatarsi largely pure white. Wings pale yellow without darker markings; most of the veins light yellow, a few pale brown. Venation: *Sc* rather long, *Sc*₁ ending just before midlength of the long, nearly straight *Rs*; *Rs* almost in alignment with the very long, straight *R*₂₊₃; *R*₂ about equal to the deflection of *R*₄₊₅; *r-m* a little shorter than the deflection of *R*₄₊₅; cell 1st *M*₂ open by the atrophy of the outer deflection of *M*₃; cell 2nd *M*₂ about equal to, or deeper than, its petiole; basal deflection of *Cu*₁ about its own length beyond the fork of *M* or a little less. In the allotype but a single wing remains: in this, cell *R*₂ is much deeper, its petiole (*R*₂₊₃) being correspondingly shortened.

Abdomen light yellowish brown. Male hypopygium with the pleurites short and stout; outer pleural appendage largest, terminating in two acute black spines, at about midlength with a single very long bristle and other similar bristles nearer the base; inner appendage bifid, the inner arm blackened, the outer arm pale, flattened, its margin with a stout black spine, in the angle between these arms a pale membranous tissue that is provided with about three setae, an additional powerful black spine apparently borne by the end of the pleurite; penis-guard pale, without distinct gonapophyses, provided with numerous setae. Ovipositor with the tergal valves very strong, at about midlength bent strongly upwards, the tips acute; sternal valves much shorter, compressed, the tips nearly obtuse.

Habitat. — Madagascar.

Holotype, ♂, Imerina, Forêt d'Andrangoloaka, 1891 (A. Grandidier).

Allotopotype, ♀.

Type in the collection of the Paris Museum.

Closely allied to *G. armillata* Enderlein (Madagascar), but differing in the details of coloration of the body, the femora and the wings. In *G. armillata* there is a bright brown seam along the cord extending from the fork of *Rs* to the fork of *Cu*.

GENUS *Trentepohlia* Bigot.

Trentepohlia (*Trentepohlia*) *alluaudi* nov. sp.

Close to *T. exornata*; head black, grey pruinose; mesothorax reddish brown; legs yellow, the tips of the femora and tibiae dark brown; hind femora with about five short spines at base, hind tibiae with about three long bristles before the apex; wing-pattern very pale, the seam at the cord narrow and not including the radial sector; cell R_2 largely pale; abdomen dark brown.

Male. — Length about 6 mm.; wing, 6.2 mm.

Female. — Length about 6.5 mm.; wing, 6 mm.

Allied to *T. exornata* Bergroth but much paler, especially the wing-pattern.

Mouthparts and labial palpi yellowish; maxillary palpi dark brown. Antennae brown. Head black, sparsely grey pruinose; vertex narrowed between the eyes.

Mesonotum reddish brown without distinct darker markings. Pleura shiny reddish. Halteres pale. Legs with the coxae and trochanters dull yellow; femora yellow, the tips broadly dark brown; tibiae pale brownish yellow, the tips dark brown; metatarsi pale, remainder of the feet brown; hind femora with a series of about five short, stout, black spines in a single row near the base; hind tibiae with usually three long bristles just before the dark brown apex. Wings subhyaline, the costal region more yellowish; wing-pattern very pale, paler than in any other species of this group (*exornata*, *speiseri*, *humeralis* and others); a small, isolated brown spot near the tip of Sc_1 ; the brown seam along the cord is very narrow and begins at the fork of R_s ; vein Cu similarly seamed with brown; wing-apex darkened in the outer half of cell R_3 and as narrow seams along veins R_2 , R_3 and R_{4+5} ; cell R_2 very largely pale; cell R_5 pale with the exception of the extreme base and tip. Venation: petiole of cell R_5 somewhat longer than in *T. exornata*.

Abdomen dark brown; valves of the ovipositor more chestnut.

Habitat. — Madagascar.

Holotype, ♂, Ivondro, July 1900 (Ch. Alluaud).

Allotopotype, ♀.

Type in the collection of the Paris Museum.